

Huns In Political Isolation

TODAY Germany stands in greater political isolation than at any time since the war began. The Nazis, stricken and seeing no hope of escape from retribution, seek everywhere in vain for sympathy."

HITLER, HSSBUFF, AND HIS WAITERS, WAITS NEW HAZARDS

WITH the Allied foothold in Normandy firm, Hitler has not only suffered a defeat both military and political, but sees the end of his hopeful assumption that there would be no invasion.

Hitler knew that the much-boasted Atlantic Wall could not prevent Allied landings in France. Now his bluff has been called and he has to meet commitments on three fronts and dispose of his thinning manpower as well as he can.

He has lost in Russia, Africa, and Italy millions of his best soldiers. Now the tide of the American and British armies faces him. And in the East Stalin is poised for further blows that which won us the Normandy beaches.

It is reasonable at this juncture to assume that the head of the Allied co-ordinated offensive will increase until the decisive battle is reached. Not until the clash with the Nazi satellite reserve, such as it is, is slugged will the Allies be in sight of victory.

Corbello and his comrades are being their best to keep up appearances. The situation, instead of partial clarification after the initial phase of the invasion, is still clouded in uncertainty for them.

They can only guess at the further hazards that lie ahead. They can only conjecture where Gen. Eisenhower will strike next.

LOS INITIATIVE. It is obvious that the German High Command are afraid of new, unpleasant surprises on other sectors of their defenses. Hitler's generals are all too ready to take the initiative in the war. They will never again let the German people, fed for a long time on the propaganda of a safe coast, be taken by surprise.

This was a basic part of Hitler's "ironclad" plan, that the German invasion right up to the last moment.

In view of this the news of the invasion has come as a shock. The Nazis are going to a great deal of trouble to conceal the reaction of the German home front to the Allied blow.

Hitler's greatest asset is still the morale of the German people. Some Nazi newspapers stress the complete calm of the civilians. But a Swedish paper inside Germany says that many Germans believe Gen.

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THE KING'S VISIT TO FRANCE

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10-POINT 'WORK FOR ALL—ALL THE TIME' CHARTER

New Progress Towards A Better Britain

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THREE Cabinet Ministers will tell the House of Commons, during a three-day debate this week, the full details of the Government's 10-point plan to provide "work for all—the all the time," after the war.

The Government is very anxious to put on record its solemn pledge to the fighting men and the workers that they will not be thrown on the industrial scrap heap after this war, as so many men were after the last war.

Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, and Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of Production, had a lot to say with the preparation of the Government's plans revealed in the recent White Paper.

They will ask the House to welcome the declaration of the Government accepting as one of their primary aims a responsible maintenance of a high and stable level of employment after the war.

All three Parties will give the Government their support, but some improvements in the plan will be suggested.

"TOO FAR": Some employers feel it interferes too much with private enterprise.

Some Labour members think it does not go far enough to bring industry under State control.

Main points in the Government's "Work for All" Charter are:

1.—Keeping wages and prices stable after the war.

2.—Balancing the distribution of the work in industry throughout the country.

3.—Controlling the export trade in order to secure the transition from war to peace, including a new organisation of demobilisation.

4.—Concentrating production on the things that are most urgently needed, and not allowing material to be frittered away on luxuries until necessities have been provided for all who need them.

5.—A big programme of house building, including new garden cities, dormitory towns and roads.

6.—Control over capital, so that it is not hoarded, and material, where it is most urgently needed, is not hoarded.

7.—The Government will prevent the flotation of new companies so much to defraud investors of their savings and disrupt the national effort after the last war.

8.—Regulating the use of Government munition factories.

9.—Proper schemes of training so that if the worker's original training is not adequate, he can work in a trade that is expanding.

10.—Regulating the spending of money so that the demand for commodities can be increased.

Even critics of the scheme admit that if its proposals had been the subject of all-party discussion between the two wars—as they are now—much of the unemployment and economic ills which hit the nation would have been avoided.

THE next step will be for the commercial world to try the plan to be called together for the purpose of imposing an alternative scheme, or a new court may be called upon to do so.

The announcement does not mean that the general regards the case as innocent.

TON BOMB IN GARDEN A metal ring which provided a clue to a long-hidden German ton bomb in a garden in Staffordshire, has been found.

The discovery was made by a woman who found it the morning after the bomb fell in October, 1940. It was not until last Thursday week that the bomb was found.

Savings mounted last week to the value of nearly £3,000,000 a day, and the National Savings campaign has now realised £1,000,000 in 24 hours.

Savings Certificates are still the most popular form of investment for small investors. Over £8,000,000 worth were sold last week.

Medicine Fads Of The "Over-Forties" The over-forties have relatively little interest in health.

Dr. Charles Hill, the Radio Doctor. They find more interest in the health of the hospital corridor than in the rippling biceps of good health.

Up people come down to them just as much good as if they were poured down the sink.

What really matters is the interest which we must cultivate in the human body as a normal healthy organism.

But we can go too far, for there are those whose interest in their bodies is so absorbing that they have no time to spare either in the pains of the world around.

WIDOW'S 4 SONS KILLED IN WAR Mrs. Muri of Allendale-St. Polkessen, widow of an ex-soldier, had four sons, each of whom enlisted.

Charles was lost at Dunkirk, Arthur was killed in Donaghadee and Stanley was drowned at sea.

Frederick was taken prisoner, and three weeks ago was repatriated from Germany. Yesterday his mother heard he had died in hospital.

ANOTHER PADRE KILLED The Rev George Alexander Kay, 36, is the third chaplain reported to have been killed in action in France since the invasion began.

He was in the paratroop regiment and was attached to the 6th Airborne Division.

His widow lives at Mayfield, Sussex.

In Fact, To Be Seen And Not Heard!

Husbands in Court THE secret of marriage is to be seen when to the "Yes, dear," and when to say nothing.

Like a good many more fellows, I just lost my head and rushed pell-mell into marriage.

And Wives MY husband's idea of taking the dog for a run at the end of the day is to rail at the dog.

It's much easier to drive my husband than to coax him.

Whenever my husband tells me the same story twice I know he's trying to deceive me.

It's funny, but every time I play his husband's office, he's always in conference.

STEERED ASSAULT CRAFT WITH FOOT

DAY and seven miles to go. . . The damaged Assault craft, loaded with troops, could not be steered.

... Hanging over the stern a London-born Royal Marines corporal guided the rudder with his foot until the craft reached the beach.

Then, made the return journey, another seven miles, to the infantry landing ship.

All the time the waves threatened to toss him from his precarious handhold. There were headwinds, shifting tides, beach obstacles in the way.

"How he hung on was a miracle," said Lieut-Comdr. H. Wheeler, of the infantry landing ship from which the assault craft was launched.

The hero of this 14-mile sea exploit is nineteen-year-old Cpl. George Tandy, of Chatham, S.E. Commander Wheeler said: "Tandy, realising how essential it was to get the Assault craft to the beach, slipped over the square stern, placed one foot on the rudder quadrant, and controlled the rudder with the other."

"He hung on to the stern of the boat end a cleat to hang on to," the Commander said. "One moment he would be high up in the air, the next plunging into it up to his armpits."

But the corporal hung on and reached the craft at the correct spot only three minutes behind schedule.

On the return trip the wind and seas were running against him. The battle through another forest of mines, stakes, ordnance, and more shells took him 20 minutes.

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Congratulations To You!

THE PEOPLE" has pleasure in offering congratulations today to the following readers on the occasion of their wedding anniversaries—

JOLLYMEN.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Bennett, 10, St. John's Road, W. 11. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, 10, St. John's Road, W. 11. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, 10, St. John's Road, W. 11.

ADVERTISERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS

"Ankling" is the experts' way of pedalling that gives you more "pedal power" for the same amount of energy.

Flex your ankle to drive the pedal round its full circle. Study the illustration and you'll see that the old stiff ankle method was "up and down" driving through 180° only—the new method is "round and round" driving through 360°.

It's worth learning to "ankle" your B.S.A. Bicycle—your kind long journeys shorter short journeys quicker—all journeys easier.

Your dealer will help you to get your B.S.A. Bicycle. War-time standard model, with pump and tools (but without tool-bag) from the B.S.A. Dealer in £8.19.5 your district.

Including Purchase Tax.

B.S.A. BICYCLE AND MOTOR CYCLES

B.S.A. Cycles Ltd., Birmingham, 11.

Get it! Cook it! Taste it!

Get it when you can—it's a jiffy—it's simple! Taste it hot or cold—it's grand!

CREAM

The Satisfying Pudding with the Famous Flavour

GRAMMA FOOD PRODUCTS LTD., GLASGOW.

NO EGGS LESS SUGAR

ENTER THE NEW COLOUR

THE SATISFYING PUDDING WITH THE FAMOUS FLAVOUR

GRAMMA FOOD PRODUCTS LTD., GLASGOW.

Get it when you can—it's a jiffy—it's simple! Taste it hot or cold—it's grand!

CREAM

The Satisfying Pudding with the Famous Flavour

GRAMMA FOOD PRODUCTS

Napoleon's Isle Threatens Hun Lifeline

ELBA THE PENAL FOR KESSELRING

KESSELRING's confusion as he pulls his forces rapidly out of central Italy was increased yesterday, when French troops made a 3 a.m. landing on the island of Elba, famous as Napoleon's prison retreat. Strong enemy resistance was encountered and some prisoners have been taken.

Nelson Style Attack By Navy

From F. REYNOLDS JONES, Reuter's Special Correspondent On Board Headquarters Landing Ship off Elba.

A TREMENDOUS barrage of rockets from tank landing craft going up with a deafening roar and lighting the sky with coloured showers was the signal for the start of the attack on the island of Elba early today.

The west and east beaches of Campo Bay in the south of the island were the scene of the main assault. The village of Marina di Campo was the first objective.

A seven-minute attack on a German vessel in the Bay preceded the main assault. A party of blue-jackets—veterans of Anzio and Salerno—were a Nelson style "cut-out" attack.

Sailors leapt from their landing craft, climbed over the sides of the ship and attacked the crew with hand grenades and revolvers. The ship was set afire and burnt out.

The main plan of attack called for diversionary feints on the north coast of Elba, and attacks aimed at neutralising the German batteries throughout the island. These attacks were assigned to a French battalion.

The attacking troops ran into determined resistance, but the cross fire met the invading craft, mortar and machine gun fire greeted the landing troops.

The landings went on, thousands of men gradually landed on the beaches and staved there.

At 4 a.m., as I write, many enemy batteries have still not been silenced. Shelling and mortaring of the beaches continued, hindering the landing of supplies.

Overhead the beaches are shrouded in smoke. Spitfires with British and American French pilots are maintaining a ceaseless watch for enemy planes but none has so far appeared.

Ships of the Royal Navy and the U.S. Navy, supporting the landing troops, are pouring shells into the island in response from forward observation officers.

Continued from Page One

Beating The Robot Plane

Guns of all calibres are being fired, often in conjunction with rocket A.A. guns, machine guns, 20 mm. and 40 mm. Bofors guns, heavy and super-heavy, and even rocket A.A. guns mounted at night by Home Guards on 102" batteries have all been used successfully in the Channel Straits area.

These weapons have put up tremendous A.A. barrages in order to destroy the aircraft before they can make landfall.

What other measures our defence forces have taken is more than revealed, but Capt. Harold Ballour, Under-Secretary for War, was speaking with knowledge when he said yesterday:

"We shall get the better of this new weapon before much longer. Already we are taking its measure and a lot of its numbers."

Measurements are accumulating which make it possible to have a better idea of what the plane can do.

The maximum range is about 150 miles, and it carries about a ton of H.E. in a light container.

Speed and range are determined by a fuse set on the rocket apparatus, but this may be as unreliable as the aircraft is utterly useless against precision bombing.

Meanwhile, the Eighth Army, making a sensational drive forward of 25 miles in 24 hours, have captured a string of towns in the central and Adriatic sectors.

North of Orvieto they entered Montefiore. In the centre they took the towns of Terni, Trevi and Poligno, and are within a dozen miles of Perugia.

On the Adriatic sector the enemy retreat has been headlong. That our forces have found it difficult to keep contact with them.

When they entered Terni, 30 miles beyond Perugia, they linked up with Italian partisans who had preserved the bridge from destruction.

There was no Allied confirmation so far of a German statement that the island had been occupied.

It is known, however, that the island of Pianosa, eight miles south of Elba, is safely in our hands.

Elba lies midway between Corsica and the Italian mainland at a point opposite the Fifth Army's fastest penetration route.

Its capture will strengthen the Allied ring round the Gulf of Genoa and provide a base for carrying out attacks against German shipping trying to run the Allied gauntlet into the supply port of Leghorn.

If Kesselring attempts to stand on his Gothic Line from Pavia to Rimini, Leghorn will be essential to him for the maintenance of supplies, since his inland road and rail routes have already been bombed into chaos.

Elba, therefore, represents a new threat both to his sea flank and his communications.

German reports of the landing state that it was preceded by a violent bombardment by the Seventh and Ninth Air Forces.

Then some 60 landing boats put troops and tanks ashore on the south-east coast, as well as on the south-west coast, some 10 miles north the capital, Portoferraio.

Though the Germans had previously proclaimed that Elba had been turned into "an impregnable fortress," the reports of the struggle for possession spoke loudly of "violent fighting with weak German forces."

The invaders, described officially as a detachment of French Army "B," were commanded by Gen. de Laitre de Tassigny, Chief of the French Expeditionary Force. He it was who tried to organise the evacuation of the island to the Allies landed in North Africa.

The Vichy authorities clapped him in prison. He was released, however, and he was sent to the front. He was captured by the Allies on September 8, 1943, and escaped to London.

He is one of France's youngest generals.

The sale of his conquest has three months' ransom rising to a total of 3,380 ft. It is about 15 miles long and 11 miles broad, and is 41 miles from the mainland.

BAG OF PRISONERS

Its iron mines in peace time yielded 130,000 tons of high-grade ore a year.

The Fifth Army, advancing to a point opposite Elba, have captured Graciosa, with its extensive bomber airfield, and are making an attempt to capture the island.

Since the start of the offensive, the Fifth Army's bag of prisoners now totals 31,000.

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The sale of his conquest has three months' ransom rising to a total of 3,380 ft. It is about 15 miles long and 11 miles broad, and is 41 miles from the mainland.

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